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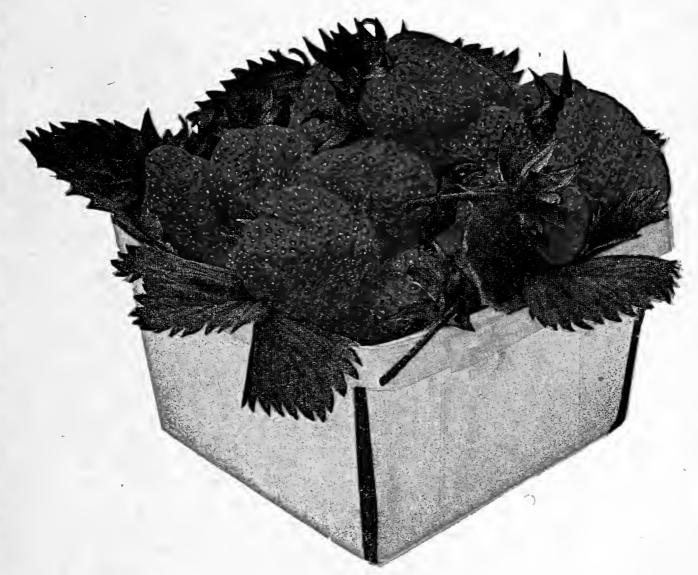
FOUNDED 1880

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CATALOGUE OF S. Department of

turb,

STRAWBERRY PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK



A Quart of the Great Mastodon Everbearing Strawberries

A Sure Cropper

J. A. Bauer Plant Co.

STRAWBERRY PLANT SPECIALISTS

Lock Box 168

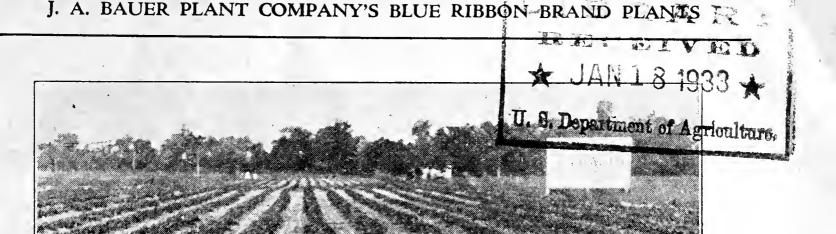
Judsonia, Arkansas

Long Distance Phone: 121, or Western Union Telegraph Co.



This Is A Bunch of River Bottom Grown Plants

Note the Wonderful Root System.





One of Our Fields of Missionary Plants, Grown on River Bottom Land.

Greetings

This season has been a good one for the production of plants and we will be able to furnish you the very best of plants. Our plants are fine and well developed. We have grown our plants on sandy, river bottom land and you can see by the halftone pictures in this catalog that they are fine. We grow plants mainly on river bottom land because we have found that on this kind of soil you get up all the small fibrous roots when you dig the plants while on heavy lands they break off so badly that you get few of the small feeding roots with the plants; so we have grown these plants to give you just a little better plants than ever before at no additional cost. We also have many plants growing on uplands, as others grow their plants.

Our plants are worth at least 50c to \$1.00 per thousand more than just ordinary plants which many offer you and all it will take to convince you is to compare them with the other kind of plants. A plant set early, well matured when transplanted, will fruit more and fruit quicker than a late set plant not dug and matured when shipped. We have kept the prices of all our stock down in reach of all and we will be glad to have your orders and the orders of your friends.

We wish to thank all of our friends and patrons for their past business and to wish them success in their business the coming year. We appreciate the large amount of trade given us in the past, and hope that we will receive your orders again this year.

Yours truly,

J. A. BAUER PLANT COMPANY.



New Blakemore is a Good Plant Maker. We Like Them Fine.

Shipments—We pack all our plants in slatted crates. We guarantee safe arrival on all shipments to April 10th. After that date they travel at purchaser's risk. We do not advise any shipments of berry plants by freight as it is not safe; we advise that all shipments be either by express or mail.

We use lots of damp moss around the roots and the plants should arrive as fresh as the day we ship them. We have tested our packing this fall, by letting some four crates stay in the packing house for twenty days and when we unpacked them most all of the plants were still good. Most all of the plants we ship reach our patrons in from one to five days, so we know by this test that plants will arrive any place in good order.

Terms—We ask cash before shipment is made or will take one half cash and the balance c. o. d., you to pay for return of c. o. d. You may send check if you will add 15 cents for exchange, or bank draft or money order as you wish.

Mail Orders—On our mail orders we send you just as large plants as if they went by express, and we sell as few as twenty-five plants of one variety and all we ask is for you to make your order for

\$1.00 or more as we don't fill orders for less than that amount. In case you want plants sent by mail, c. o. d., for one half, you will have to pay return of money and fee for c. o. d. shipments. We guarantee safe arrival by mail as well as by express.

Prompt Shipments — When you get ready for your plants, what you want is service and that we have. We can pack and ship three million plants per week and do it easily; and if you place your order with us, weather permitting us to dig stock, you will get quick service, and the best plants grown. Our business has grown until it is the largest of its kind in the entire southwest. We ship more plants than any other four growers here. Don't forget that if you have friends who want good plants to pass the good word along that we have them.

Packing House—Our packing house is located one half mile from the express office. We get orders off some times one hour after receipt of same and we use every effort to give you quick service. So, if you are in a hurry for your plants send orders to us and we will do the rest. Every patron must be a pleased patron. We make you one if for any reason you are not satisfied.

Descriptions of Varieties

We do not grow a big list but every variety we offer does well in the south and southwest and we dig up all the rows. We give you the best plants. All plants we sell were set last spring and we never dig up from two year old beds. You'll make no mistake in placing your order with us.

Excelsior, Per.—The very earliest berry grown and one which is a fine berry for home use. They make a nice, dark red berry which makes the finest of jelly and preserves of any berry grown. We advise all to plant at least some of this grand old variety.

Thompson, Per. — The old Lady Thompson, improved over the old variety. This variety is firmer; is a good fruiter and will carry well any place. A good plant maker, will stand hot dry summers well. Season is about a week later than Excelsior and the Excelsior comes on right after the last frost. They can't be earlier than the Excelsior. This Thompson variety does well all over the southwest.

Missionary, Per.—This berry is the leading sort for the south. They grow them with success in Florida, Alabama, and South Texas, and we fill all orders to million lots and advise the planting of them in the above states. Season second early; a good selling berry.

Imp. Klondike, Per.,—A good all around berry. This one we sell more plants of than any other variety of its season. We can furnish them in any amounts wanted. We guarantee satisfaction on all your orders for this grand berry. We introduced this berry and know it to be a good berry. Try them.

Dunlap, Per.—This variety does well in the northern and western states. We don't like them for the south as they are not as good as others of the same season in this section. We have the pure stock of them; we can fill all orders.

Aroma, Per.—This berry, for its season, sells more than any of the later varieties. We sell more of them each year than all other kinds combined, for late fruiting. We have plenty of the best plants and can fill all orders, large or small. Hope to have your Aroma orders.

Champion K., Per.—A new early berry;

large size; very productive and a good shipper; they will pay to plant.

St. Louis, Per.—The best early berry grown today for home and nearby markets; we know of no better berry to grow than the St. Louis; yield is greater than any variety we have ever grown for any season of the year. You can make 400 crates per acre from the St. Louis. Don't fail to plant them. Originated and introduced by us.

Evening Star, Per.— The best real late berry of all, at least a week later than Aroma; will last a week to ten days after Aroma are gone. Big. strong plants, very large berries. We have grown both Evening Star and St. Louis where 12 berries filled a quart well rounded up. Don't fail to plant these two grand new berries; introduced by us.

Premier, Per.—A berry grown with success in the east and north: not so good for the south.

Michel, Per.—Again we have a nice stock of Michel to offer you. This is an old standard variety, well liked for home use and we have many calls for them. We had bad luck last season and lost our plants of this variety, but this year we have at least 200,000 to offer you. Season is second early.

Gandy, Per.—This is an old standard late sort. We have a nice stock of them this time to offer you. Outside of the Evening Star the Gandy is second on the real late list.

Rockingham, Per.— This is a grand new late berry that ripens with the Aroma and is a very productive variety. We like them fine. This berry is a fine one for home markets or for long distance shipments either. We have not had a new variety for years as good as the Rockingham. We consider them one of the very best varieties grown.

Texas, Per.— This is a grand old variety we have listed again as we have had many in the past two years who wanted this variety, and so we have added them to our list. They are of second season, a little later than Excelsior. They are great to make a second crop through the summer months; of good size, good favor and very productive. Don't fail to try



We Have Millions of Imp. Klondike. This Shows One Block of Them.

them. We have the pure stock.

Mastodon, Per.—The greatest everbearing berry grown and one that will please you. Large to very large in size; a sure cropper all summer.

For over seven years we have had a big strong demand for Mastodon Everbearing. Every season we have run short and had to ship in stock from the north. In the spring of 1930 we bought over \$4,000.00 worth of them, so we set out 15 acres of our own. We have had a time keeping off the berries and blooms. We hoed them nine times and picked berries and blooms off three times besides. This makes 12 times we have gone over them to keep off the fruit so we could make plants. Yet today, September 15, they are fullof berries and blooms. We expect to keep them off until September 30th, then let them fruit and sell the berries. We have had berries for several years up to November 20th. They stand down to 20 degrees above zero and still fruit each fall. It takes real cold weather to stop this Mastodon from fruiting. We can fill your orders this time with true blue plants as in the past. I can say by test no other everbearing sort is a good as Mastodon.

We have tried all of them and if you want the best, plant Mastodon. They will grow another thirty days. We have plenty of plants for you.

Blakemore, Per.—This berry we got from North Carolina and it came highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

They say 90 per cent of the fruit will run number one grade, and that is a great thing for any berry. We had a few to fruit last season and we find them well colored, a firm berry, a fine flavor and a berry that we feel sure it will pay you to plant. Season with Missionary, and Imp. Klondike, but it is much more productive and a better fruit, we think. Don't fail to try them. We think we have the berry to take the place of Missionary and Imp. Klondike all over the south. We advise you strongly to try them and you know we never insist unless we know our advice is good for you. We never insist on our patrons buying any plants which we don't think will be of great help to them.

Above is last season's description of the Blakemore from what others told us. We did not want to go too strong until we made a test of them ourselves. We had Blakemore fruited for us this past spring. We find them very productive; at least twice as productive as Klondike and Missionary; very firm and a good shipper; has a firm skin and will keep for days when picked. In size they run larger than Missionary but we like its color better than Missionary; in productiveness, we had vines with at least a quart of fruit on them. We feel sure this variety will make 300 24 quart crates per acre on good land. and the price will be as good as other varieties of the same season, so why not set them and get the big crop and more money. Season is with the Missionary and Improved Klondike. They run more No. 1 berries than the other two varieties mentioned, so you can rest assured the Blakemore is a sure winner. We set prices on the plants in reach of every grower. Try them; set out all you can; produce as many berries on 5 acres as you will on 15 of other varieties and stick this big profit in your bank roll. We set six acres of this variety for our own fruiting, besides we have plants for you like photograph shows. They are as fine as can be grown.

Progressive, Per.—This is the second everbearing variety. It is next to Mastodon in the field of everbearing varieties. We have a fair stock of them and hope to have your order.

Price List of Strawberry Plants

*	(Post Paid	.)	(Expres	ss Collect)
Variety	25	50	100	250	500	1,000	5,000
Excelsior,	\$.35	\$.55	\$.85	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$12.40
Missionary,		.55	.85	1.00	1.25	2.25	10.00
Imp. Klondike,	.35	.55	85	1.00	1.25	2.25	10.00
Dunlap,	.35	.55	.85	1.00	1.50	2.50	12.50
Champion K.,	.35	.60	.85	1.25	1.75	3.00	14.00
Thompson,	.35	.60	.85	1.25	1.75	3.00	14.00
Aroma,	.35	.60	.85	1.25	1.75	3.00	14.00
Gandy,	.35	.60	.85	1.25	1.75	3.00	14.00
Michel,	.35	.60	.85	1.25	1.75	3.00	14.00
Evening Star,	.45	.65	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.75	15.50
Rockingham,	.45	.65	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.75	15.50
St. Louis	.60	.75	1.25	1.75	2.25	4.00	19.00
Premier,		.75	1.25	1.75	2.25	4.25	20.00 -
Blakemore,	.45	.75	1.25	1.75	2.00	3.00	14.00
EVERBEARING VARIETIES							
Progressive,	.50	.75	1.25	1.75	3.00	5.50	25.00
Mastodon,	.50	.75	1.50	3.00	5.25	10.00	45.00

All lots of 25 to 100 we send post paid at prices named and all lots of 250 and

up are shipped express collect.

All of the above are perfect blooming varieties. We ask that you order plants as priced above. We do not allow you to make up an order of 500 of three different kinds at these prices but sell each variety at price listed, all of the one kind. If you have a mixed order you wish

prices on, send your list for special prices. In making out your order, write very plainly as we only have your writing to go by and many times it is so dim or so hard to read we get the name wrong, so we ask you as a favor to write plainly. While our list is not large, yet all are a success in the southwest and you will make no mistake in planting any of the varieties we list.

Warren, Ark., May 6, 1931.

(Another patron who knows Bauer Quality Plants are best.)

J. A. Bauer, Judsonia, Ark.

Dear Sir:—Good morning, fine day, everyone well and happy but broke, and hope you are the same. Well, this is to say your slogan "best ever" was and is truly correct. Not one plant failed; best rooted I ever saw.

Truly,

T. D. W.

YOUNGBERRY



Crate of Youngberries. Mary Elizabeth Bauer Holding Same. Note Strong Growth.

This is a grand new fruit; one we think it will pay you to try. They are hummers. They have made yields of 20,000 pints to the acre in California, and have made big yields in Alabama and Georgia. We have fruited them this spring on a small scale and we find them very fine.

Berries run about an inch long; are of purple color and have a very fine flavor and are very productive. When you eat them you think you have a nice, ripe Raspberry instead of a dewberry. The vines grow very robust and make vines from 10 to 20 feet long in a season and are very hardy.

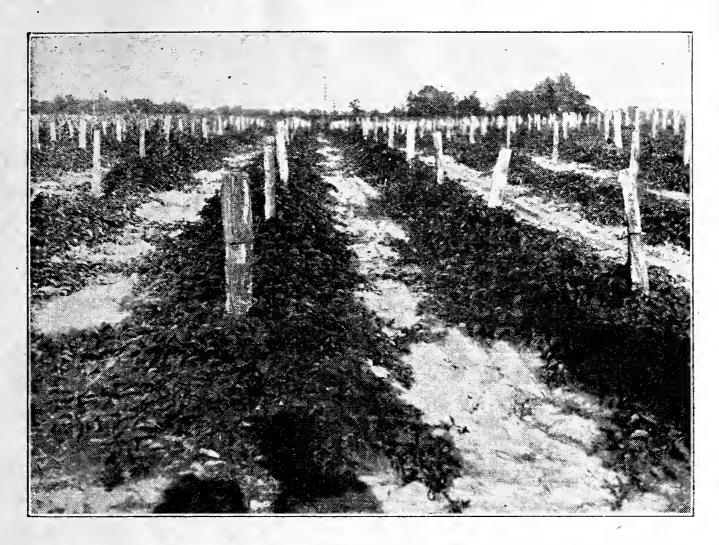
We have reports where they have withstood 20 below zero in the north.

We have had this grand new Dewberry for a few seasons; in fact, we have now fruited them three springs. The first season we had rather bad luck as we got our plants very late and they then had a very dry summer, so we made poor growth of the vines; hence the next spring crop was not as good as we expected.

The past season we cultivated them

about five plowings, hoed them three times, and we picked from our one year old field 85 crates per acre and from the two-year old patch we picked 210 crates per acre. The two-year old vines cleared us \$200.00 per acre; or the two acres, af ter packing and crates were paid for with other side expenses, we had left \$200.00 per acre from the crop and we expect to do even better than that this next season as we have learned more about growing them and the way to pick, pack and handle them to better advantage. Although this vine is very thorny, the fruit stems hang out from vines five to seven inches. You don't get your hands scratched in picking the fruit as it is all on the outside of the vines. You don't have to move any vines to get the fruit like you do with other bush fruits.

We set 1,000 plants per acre; make the rows 8 to 9 feet apart; plant vines five to six feet in rows. Set as early as possible, yet we have set in April here and had fair success, but the earlier setting gets the best results. As vines start to run



This Shows the Youngberry Vines Like We Leave Them Through the Winter.

keep them 'trained along the rows. Don't let them run into the middle as they will bother you later in plowing About September 15th lay all vines out into the middle of the rows and let them winter on the ground. Have your posts placed and wire strung during the winter, then in the early spring tie up your vines before any growth starts at all. Tie the vines onto the wire; stretch them full length. We have had them 10 foot long, every 6 to 8 inches on the vines.

A cluster of fruit on spur will form 6 to 12 berries and they will hang down from 5 to 7 inches from the vine so you can pick them and not get a scratch from the parent vine. The photo with crate of fruit was taken during fruiting season: we tried to get the crop brought out in photo but owing to great crop of foliage which was green and the fruit which was most all green it doesn't show but very little but the part of rows you see in photo under crate was just covered from top to bottom of vines with great large, dark, wine-colored fruit and green fruit. We started picking this berry June 4th. The last car of strawberries left this place on the 4th and we started on Youngberries. We picked until July 1st, making full 25 days the crop lasted. Three different days we picked from the 2 acre block 40, 55 and 50 crates. Just think a crop like this to follow the strawberry crop and then sell like hot cakes. What does that mean as a money crop for you at a time when other money crops are far distant?

The other photo of the Youngberry shows how we leave the vines during winter; on the ground, scattered out; then in early spring we place them, as we did before, on the wires. We have both posts and wires strung and will say one set of posts and wires will last during the life of the plants. Set from 10 to 15 years fruiting from one setting of plants and the first expense will be 90 per cent of cost, as the work after the first season is so small you will hardly consider it worth counting as expense. We have only got around 100,000 plants of this grand new fruit. We paid \$150.00 per thousand for our first start, but have placed the price at less than one third of what we paid.

Whatever you do, don't fail to plant Youngberries. The flavor is of the Red Raspberry. It is a cross of Loganberry, Austin Dewberry, and has Red Raspberry flavor. We never missed a meal during the season to eat from one to two dishes of this fruit. With cream it's a most won-

derful fruit.

In South Alabama they have cleared from \$550.00 to \$650.00 per acre from them. In California, as high as \$1,000.00 per acre.

Price: One Dozen, \$1.00; 25, \$2.00; 50, \$3.75; 100, \$6.50; all post paid. Express collect: 250, \$8.50; 500, \$15.00; 1,000, \$25.00; 3,000, \$70.00.

GROHOMA



Grohoma Less Than 60 Days From Planting. Try This Grand New Grain.

COMPARATIVE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF GRAINS

			Nitro Free	
	Protein	Fat	Extra	Fibre
(1) Grohoma Grain	12.33	3.80	70.24	2.50
(2) Grohoma Grain	14.50	3.58	68.82 .	1.60
(3) Grohoma Grain	14.50	3.58	68.82	1.60
(4) Grohoma Grain	12.80	3.70	71.50	1.50
Indian Corn	9.00	3.50	70.00	3.00
Kafir Corn	10.00	2.50	72.00	3.00
Oats	10.00	2.50	60.00	11.00
Wheat	12.00	2.00	60.00	4.00

(1)—Grown in Oklahoma, analysis made by chief chemist, Oklahoma state board of agriculture.

(2)—Grown in Mississippi, analysis by Dr. W. F. Hand, state chemist, Mississippi A. & M. College.

(3)—Grown by C. Streit, Leighton, Alabama, analysis made by Chas. E. Powell, chemist, International Sugar Feed Co., Memphis.

(4)—Grown by Miss J. Ratliff, Raymond, Mississippi, analysis by laboratory of Happy Feed Mills, Inc., Memphis.

This is a new kaffir corn and we find it a wonderful grower on our farm; we truly think it will make 100 bushel of threshed grain per acre on anything like fair soil in the south. We planted this field July 3rd, which was way late. The photograph of field with yours truly standing in between rows was made August 29th, so you see it's a rank grower. Many of the stalks are over an inch thick, some as large as your wrist.

If this seed had been planted in early May it would have been better yet, It's a great grain for stock, chickens, and in fact a fine food for any animal on the farm. It will thrive on any soil and will thrive dry seasons same as wet seasons, as it's a dry climate plant.

as it's a dry crimate plant.

We think by all means you should plant

some of this. Sow this next spring and grow your own grain; stock eats it like it was sugar; both tops and stalks make good feed. We have a limited stock of seed to offer. We paid \$2.00 per pound for our seed this past spring but we offer ours at a bargain price. We guarantee it pure stock and well cleaned. Some of these tips are over 12 inches long and when the main stalk is cut they branch out and make several laterals with smaller heads, which you can cut with stalk for fodder after you cut the main top out.

Price of Seed: 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$14.00. In lots of one to five pounds we pay postage; larger lots, express collect. Don't fail to plant an acre; 3 pounds will drill an acre.

Dewberry, Blackberry and Raspberry Plants

We offer a full line of these plants in both sucker and transplant sizes, and we will be glad to have your orders.

BLACKBERRY PLANTS

Sucker Plants: Postpaid, 25, \$1.00; 50, \$1.75; 100, \$3.00. Express Collect, 250, \$4.50; 500, \$8.50; 1,000, \$15.00.

Varieties: Blowers, Dallas, Erie, Early

Harvest, McDonald, Rathburn, Robinson, Snyder, Ward.

Root cutting plants, larger than above, 20 per cent additional in price.

RASPBERRY PLANTS

Post paid, 25, \$1.75; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00. Express Collect, 250, \$8.00; 500, \$15.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

Black Varieties: Black Pearl, Cumberland, Kansas.

Transplants of above 20 per cent higher in value. Above are black caps or black

in color. Below is Red Raspberry list: Red Varieties: Cuthbert, St. Regis, King and Latham.

If you want transplants of these add 20 per cent additional to order. The varieties listed do well in the south. If you only want a dozen plants of sort, add 20 per cent over 25 price for half the lot.

AUSTIN THORNLESS DEWBERRY PLANTS

We have around 1,500 plants of this new variety. No thorns at all on the vines. Season same as old Austin Dewberry; no

thorns on the vines. 12 plants, \$1.25; 25, \$2.00; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$6.00. No more than 100 sold to one party.

Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

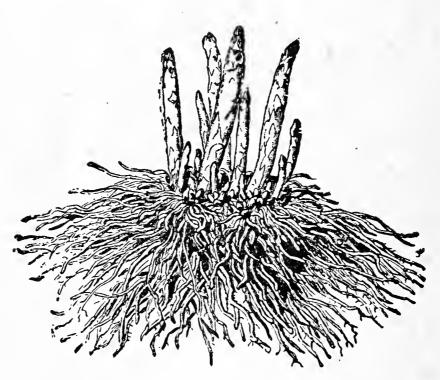
We have our cabbage plants grown in South Texas and we have found them

very satisfactory in every way. Varieties are Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston

Wakefield, Flat Dutch. Succession, Copenhagen. We offer in crates of 2,500 plants. Per crate, \$4.00, f. o. b., shipping point.

We don't fill orders for less than crate lots.

Asparagus Roots



We have one year old roots. We ship post paid in lots of 10 to 100. Over that amount we ship express collect. We can give you Palmetto at the following prices:

10, \$1.00; 25, \$2.00; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$4.25; 250, \$4.25; 500, \$7.50; 1,000 \$14.00.

Onion Plants

Yellow Bermuda and Crystal White Wax. Fine, well grown, pencil size plants, 6,000 to the crate.

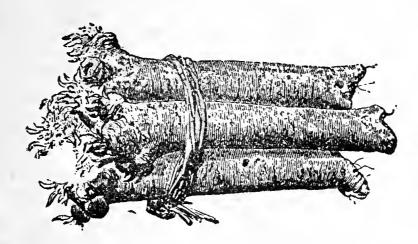
Crate lots, all of one kind; \$4.00; 5 crate lots, \$3.40. 10 crate lots, 60,000 plants, \$3.00 per crate, f. o. b. shipping point. You must order full crate lots of one kind to get these prices. We do not fill orders for less than crate lots. We

guarantee safe arrival on all stock and we can ship any day now you want, either cabbage or onion plants. My grower is one of the best growers in Texas; we have found him honest and we know that he grows good plants. We can fill orders very promptly and accept all orders subject to freezing weather getting plants, as we have no control over weather conditions.

This season we will ship all Onion and Cabbage Plants in crate or basket lots from our growers. We price them f. o. b., shipping point in South Texas. We shipped plants last winter when most ev

ery grower had his stock frozen out for some time. We filled all orders as we have our plants grown far enough south where they don't freeze out. We hope to have your orders for these plants.

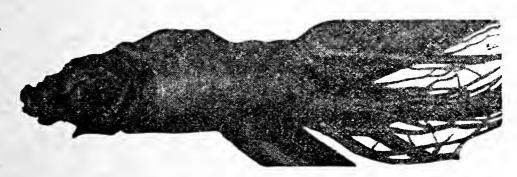
Horseradish Roots



We have the Maliner variety. This is fine for growing in your garden for mak-

ing sauce and it will stand hard winters. 10, \$100; 25, \$1.75; 50, \$2.50; 100, \$4.

Rhubarb Roots



We can furnish you this grand garden plant, one of the yery earliest things to come on for pies and relishes and it is a good tonic for anyone. We furnish you one year, divided roots, variety Victoria: 10, \$1.50; 25, \$2.50; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$4.25; 250, \$10.00; 500, \$15.00.

Notice

If you should order fruit trees, other nursery stock and berry plants at one order, and don't receive all at one time the other stock will follow at an early date. We sometimes can dig berry plants when we can't dig other stock, so we may send

part of the order and the rest will follow soon. If this should happen, don't be a larmed as other stock will come out on short notice. We hope to have your orders soon and we thank you for past favors.

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant,

which is obtained by multiplying the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants. Thus, strawberries planted 3 feet by 1 foot gives each plant 3 square feet, or 14,520 plants to acre.

Peaches

Arp. Beauty—Yellow, with bright blush; a firm, juicy and excellent peach of unusually good flavor; free stone, ripe the last of June.

Early Wheeler—Originated by Mr. E. W. Kirkpatrick. in his experimental or chards, at McKinney, Texas. The most profitable peach grown for commercial purposes. The fruit is large, very handsome, a clear cream overspread with crimson; cling; ripens with Alexander—May to June in the Peach Belt. Very showy and always attracts attention on the market.

Elberta Cling—Like Elberta, except it is a cling. It is a seedling of Elberta, large, yellow, round with a bright red cheek. Good for eating and especially fine for pickling, canning and preserving. Tree is a strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully productive.

Hobson—Large; red cheeked; showy; cling; of excellent quality; firm, consequently a good shipper. Tree very vigorous and a heavy bearer. Ripe in June and July.

Mayflower—A "red all over" Peach; handsome, of splendid quality. Fine for home orchards and finds ready sale on the market. Not so good for commercial orchards as Early Wheeler, but should be in every home orchard. Ripens in May; semi-cling.

Belle of Georgia— The best white Peach for home and commercial planting, after Early Wheeler. Ripens a week before Elberta. This is the famous Belle of Georgia; free stone, of splendid quality; very large and showy.

Champion—Freestone; white with red cheek. Large size, juicy, sweet, and delicious. Bears young and the tree is very

vigorous. July and August.

Chinese Cling—Oblong, creamy, occasionally tinged red; juicy, ripe in July and August. Well known, popular, good for home orchards and nearby markets.

Early Crawford—A superb, large, yellow peach. One of the best. Late September.

Elberta—The most widely known of all peaches. Very attractive in appearance; large size; deep yellow; splashed crimson; perfect freestone; ripens in midsummer. Can be grown profitably in the North, South, East and West. Tree very vigorous and highly productive.

Indian Cling-Fruit large, dark brown,

with deep red veins, downy; flesh dark red, juicy and of rich flavor. An old standard sort; cling. August.

Stinson—White, red cheeks; regular, one of the best all around late peaches; clingstone. October.

Niagara—A very large, yellow peach, ripening between Crawford and Elberta: surpassing both in size, color, quality and

vigor.

Rochester—A yellow freestone variety having the exceptional merits of being early (ripening about August 10), extraordinary sweetness and early bearing. Fruit is large, yellow, sweet, juicy, and of delicious flavor; keeping and shipping well; skin prettily blushed. Tree is strong growing and hardy, an annual and prolific cropper.

J. H. Hale—Probably no new peach has ever been introduced claiming to be so much superior in all ways. It averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden yellow, with deep carmine blush. It has been tested and largely planted in many sections of the country.

Heath Cling—An old favorite. Large, creamy white: thin skin; white flesh, very firm. Fine for preserves and pickles. Ripe

in August.

Lemon Cling—Large; oblong, pointed; bright yellow with red cheeks; flesh yellow, juicy and good. One of the best canning and preserving peaches. Ripe in August.

Mamie Ross—One of the most widely planted of the white peaches in the South. It is extremely hardy and very productive. Semicling; ripe ten days before Elberta. Cream colored, often marked with red. Skin tough, though rather thin; ships well if picked before fully ripe. Flesh white; tinged with red near the seed. Tender, juicy, sweet and of good quality.

Matthew—A fine Georgia peach; large; yellow; of fine quality; similar to Elberta, but ripening two weeks later; freestone. A fine home and market peach.

Salway—An excellent late peach; large size; freestone; yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow; excellent flavor; very abundant bearer. Succeeds over a wide range. September.

Sneed—Medium, roundish; creamy ground with carmine markings; semi-cling and fair quality. Ripe a week before Al-

exander.

PEACH TREES

			Two-Ye	ear Old		
		•	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
3-4	ft.		.25	2.50	18.75	150.00
				4.00	32.50	200.00
5-6	ft.		.50	5.50	45.00	300.00

JUNE BUD PEACHES

	Per 100		Per 1,000
6-12 in			\$40.00
12-18 in	6.00	gin	50.00
18-24 in	7.50		62.50
24- 36 in	9.00	•	75.00

Apples

What tastes better than fruit picked from your own trees? The fruit grower with a large commercial orchard should grow apples; the farmer in his home orchard should have apples; the owner of the small lot or suburban property should have a few apples trees in his yard. There is a ready market for all the surplus fruit a grower has. Our small town markets are never fully supplied with apples.

Rome Beuaty—Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub acid. A leader in

Ohio River District. Fall.

Tolman—Medium yellow and red, rich, sweet. The most valuable apple for bak-

ing, and otherwise fine. Summer.

Wagener—Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm; sub acid, excellent. One of the earliest bearers, fruit often setting on trees still in the nursery rows. Summer.

Wealthy—Medium size, smooth, round, deep red; handsome and of fine quality.

October to January.

Arkansas Black—Dark Red, almost black medium to large size; of very attractive appearance; reaches perfection in the Peccos Valley of Texas and New Mexico.

September to October.

Ben Davis—The well known standard variety. Medium to large; yellowish covered with red; flesh white; tree vigorous and productive, carrying its fruit well through the warm, dry summers of the Southwest. Ben Davis apples grown in the Southwest, particularly in Texas, are much superior to those grown further North. September

Early Harvest—Medium; bright straw color; tender, sub acid, fine dessert and cooking apple. Must be handled very carefully for market. June.

Gano—Large, roundish, oblong; very similar in every respect to Ben Davis, but of a rich red color. Largely planted in commercial orchards in the Southwest. September.

Grimes—A golden yellow apple that is an old favorite over the United States on account of its beauty and size. The tree is very productive and long lived; a splendid variety for commercial planting as well as for home orchards. September.

Horse—A popular, Southern apple; large, oblong, yellow; fine for cooking,

and drying. July.

Jonathan—One of the surest varieties; it never disappoints. A brilliant red with spicy flavor; a favorite with all lovers of juicy, acid apples. Highly profitable for markets and a splendid variety for the home orchard. Ripe in September. Bears young and is very prolific. If you have room for only one apple tree, Jonathan is the one you want.

Delicious—A remarkable variety rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, and melting; juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid shipper, bearing annually.

San Jacinto— A very large Red June. Coming in just as Red June goes out. Very productive; a variety of the highest merit both for table and market. One of

the best apples for the Southwest. July.

Bledsoe—A Texas seedling. An apple of great merit for the Southwest. Large roundish; greenish striped and splashed with red; flesh white, sub acid, vigorous; prolific. August and later.

Dixie—This beautiful yellow apple originated from seed of some fine apples from Kentucky, planted by Mrs. Emiline Burge, of Ector, Texas, in her garden in 1898. The fruit is a beautiful clear yellow, round, smooth, fine, sub acid, and is excellent for cooking and eating. Ripe last of June.

Liveland—The earliest good apple. Susceeds everywhere. Clear, waxen white, striped and marbled crimson; flesh snowwhite, often tinged pink next to the skin; tender and rich. Unusual beauty and fine quality combine with earliness and fine size.

Texas Red—Originated in East Texas. Large; striped; ripe in September. A valuable keeping apple.

Maiden Blush-Large, beautiful blush cheek. Summer.

Northern Spy—A well known winter sort. A most delicious eating apple. Color yellow, striped with red. Tree hardy and productive.

Missouri Pippin—Large, Mostly red; good quality; an early bearer; good keeper fall

York Imperial—An attractive red apple with faint stripes of darker red: good quality, crisp, firm, and of fine texture. The tree is long lived and bears freely and regularly. Succeeds well in the Southwest. York Imperial is an excellent apple for the commercial orchard because of its good shipping and keeping qualities. We

have an excellent stock. September and October.

Mammoth Black Twig—Large, yellow, shaded red. Flesh pale yellow; tender juicy, mildly sub acid, rich; tree vigorous and very productive when at full bearing age. A seedling of Winseap, succeeding over a wide range. September to December.

Red Astrachan—Medium; flat; deep crimson, occasionally greenish yellow in the shade; flesh white, moderately juicy; flavor quite acid; very productive. July.

Red June—One of the best early apples for table and market. Medium; deep red; flesh white, crisp, excellent. June.

Stayman Winesap—The largest of the Winesap family. It resembles the Winesap in color, being striped and splashed with dark crimson, although the color is not quite so brilliant. It is larger in size than the old Winesap and of better quality. For table use, Stayman Winesap is one of the best apples known. Late winter.

Winesap—One of the oldest of American apples and still increasing in favor. Its size, color, and particularly its quality, have given it the well deserved popularity is has enjoyed. It is of medium size, vivid red, with a highly satisfying flavor. It is one of the best keepers of all the apples. It is an all-purpose apple, and a good one. September.

Yellow Transparent— Widely known and well liked; large size: transparent yellow; quality good; crisp, sub acid and very fragrant; an excellent cooker; fruit tender and requires careful handling. Tree bears young and is of rather dwarfish growth; is extremely hardy. June.

TWO YEAR APPLE TREES

		E	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000
2-3	ft.		.18	\$1.75	\$13.50	\$125.00
3-4	ft.		.25	2.50	18.75	150.00
4-5	ft.		.38	4.00	32.50	200.00
5-6	ft.		.50	5.50	45.00	300.00

ONE YEAR APPLE TREES

In Lots of 100 and Up.

	Per 100	Per 1,000
2-3	ft\$7.50	\$67.50
3-4	ft	87.50
4-5	ft	125.00

Plums

America— Successful anywhere. The fruit is always in demand and prices are

good. Bears very young and enormous crops of perfect fruit. This wonderful

plum should be in every orchard.

Six Weeks—The earliest of all plums. Large, oblong, brilliant red; flesh pink; seed small. Ripe May 20 to June 1. The tree is vigorous, upright in growth and very prolific.

Damson—A medium sized, dark purple variety which is very productive; esteemed for preserving and good for eating out of hand. Ripens late August to early September.

Abundance—One of the most dependable of the plums. Bears year in and year out. Large size, cherry red, firm and sweet; carries well. Middle of June.

Burbank—Extremely popular in all sections. Richly colored red, mottled and

dotted with yellow. A very heavy bearer. Ripe in July.

Golden Beauty—An old favorite. Medium size: golden yellow when ripe; quality good. Very heavy bearer. Ripens late. August to September.

Red June—One of the most popular of the early plums. A dark red color, showy and attractive, excellent quality. Tree hardy and a sure bearer.

Wickson— Large size; heart shaped, bright red, with heavy bloom; flesh yellow, melting and good. Tree an upright, vigorous grower. July.

Wild Goose—An old, well known variety. Medium size; red on yellow background. Fine for preserving and jellies. June.

Pears

The pear is adapted to widely varying soils and conditions. No home can afford to be without a few pear trees.

Bartlett—Clear, lemon yellow with soft blush. Buttery, juicy and highly flavored. The most popular of all pears. July to August.

Garber— Should be planted in the South where other pears will not grow, especially in connection with the Kieffer. The Garber is a large yellow pear with red cheek. It keeps remarkably well and is a splendid shipping pear. August.

Kieffer—The best known of all pears. Very large; yellow, successful everywhere. Should be gathered when mature and allowed to ripen in storage. Tree very vigor

orous, resisting blight; ornamental, and immensely productive. Garber should be planted with Kieffer to insure best pollenizing. August to September.

Magnolia— A beautiful yellow russet pear; globular; large and showy. Fine for canning, preserving and when fully ripe for eating. A young and abundant bearer

Wilder—Small to medium; bell-shaped; fine grained, tender and juicy; color greenish yellow with red cheeks. Tree hardy and a young bearer of heavy crops. June to July.

Bartlett—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored, great bearer, very popular. August and September.

Apricots

Apricots succeed best in the West and should be planted only in limited numbers in other sections. All varieties listed ripen in June and July and a few trees are worth while in every orchard.

Moorpark— Large; yellowish green, with browninsh red on sunny side, marked with dark specks; flesh bright orange; separate readily from the seed. Grown largely for commercial purposes, especially for canning and drying. Tree vigorous and prolific.

Royal— A European variety; large; slightly oval; dull yellow with red next the sun; flesh orange, with rich flavor. An important commercial variety, producing fruit freely and of a quality that appeals to the buyer of high grade stock.

Early May—Medium to small, light orange, yellow, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, and of good quality; productive. May.

Toyahvale—This is a remarkable Russian seedling. Originated by C. W. Grif-

fin of Toyahvale, Texas. Blooms very late, hence the best variety for general planting. Fruit medium size, yellow and

of fine flavor. The original tree stands 2 feet in diameter of trunk, 50 feet spread of limbs and bears enormously.

Mulberries

Fine for shade and the fruit is quite valuable for hogs and chickens. An ideal tree for planting in the poultry yard. Another very excellent place for planting mulberry trees is near your small fruit garden. The birds are fond of mulberries and will eat them instead of the small fruits.

Downing—Large, rich, sub acid. Ripe in June and July.

Hick's Everbearing—In fruit for several months, ripening in June, July and August. Very prolific; fruit large, black and sweet. Does well all over the South.

Russian—A good bearer. July and August.

PEAR, PLUM, APRICOT AND MULBERRY TREES

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
2-3 ft	\$.25	\$2.50	\$17.50
3-4 ft	38	4.00	22.50
4-5 ft		5.00	42.50
5-6 ft	63	• 7.00	50.00

Figs

The fig is half hardy and luxuriant in growth; the blooms being inside of what we term the fruit.

Magnolia—Large, pale violet of the Adriatic class; flavor excellent; bears on one year stems. Largely grown in commercial orchards.

Brown Turkey—Adriatic. Medium; violet brown; sweet and good. Has the habit of bearing on the new shoots, even in the nursery rows.

Brunswick—Large, irregular; light violet; quality excellent; very reliable and prolific.

FIG TREES

	Each	Per Doz.
1-2 ft	\$.25	\$3.00
2.3 ft		4.75
3-4 ft		5.50

Cherries

Cherries are one of the most universally popular of all fruits. The sour cherries are more successful further South.

Black Tartarian—Large, black, heart-shaped; very juicy and sweet.

Early Richmond—Medium size; clear red, and quite acid.

English Morello—Very dark, sour cherry; latest to ripen. One of the best cooking cherries. Dwarfish-growing tree. Es-

pecially good for garden planting.

Montmorency Ordinaire—Large, red, acid, exceedingly productive. Late June.

Dyehouse—A sure bearer; largely planted for early market; ripening a week before Early Richmond, which it closely resembles. June.

SWEET CHERRIES

Bing—Very large, dark brown—almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich, and delicious. One of the most profitable sorts.

Governor Wood — Large round, dark heart shaped; yellow, mottled with red; flesh sweet, juicy, and delicious. hangs well on the tree. June.

CHERRY TREES

		Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
2-3	ft.	 38.	\$4.00	\$27.50
3-4	ft.	 .50	5.00	35.00
4-5	ft.	 .75	7.50	50,00

Grapes

The grape is probably one of the first fruits, if not the very first, used and brought into cultivation, and yet we are continually adding finer varieties to the long list of successful kinds. There is scarcely a farm between the Gulf of Mexico and Canada on which some varieties of grapes cannot be grown successfully. Grapes are wonderfully successful when planted for commercial purposes and there is no fruit more satisfactory for home use. By chemical analysis, good ripe grapes have been found to supply a greater percentage of sugar and muscle-building material per pound than any other fruit. Home made grape juice, jelly, and preserves can be made from just a few vines in the back yard, if you have not space to grow grapes in quantities for the markets. Profits of \$200.00 to \$500.00 per acre frequently result from grape vinevards.

Brilliant—Special. A very strong grower; endures all climates well. Clusters large, often shouldered, open to compact. Berries large, light to dark red, translucent with a thin bloom, and very handsome; skin thin, rather tender, but seldom cracks; pulp meaty, yet tender, melting and delicious, having taste of Delaware. Ripe in mid season.

Campbell's Early-Clusters very large, with large shoulder; berry black, of somewhat less pulp and better quality than Concord; a very showy, salable grape of the Concord type. Ripe with Moore's early.

Carman—One of the most profitable and popular varieties; splendid as a table grape as well as for grape juice, preserves, and jelly. Clusters very large, sometimes weighing two pounds; shouldered; very compact. Berries medium size, black with thin bloom; skin tough and thin, never cracks; pulp meaty, firm but tender when fully ripe; of splendid quality—far superior to Concord. Ripe in July.

Ives—Bunch and berry medium in size; dark purple color; very acid until fully ripe; a good ordinary variety. Mid season.

Delaware—Small, clear red, and of the very finest flavor; a standard of excellence for table grapes and for marketing. Last

Moore's Early—Very large, early, black, of fine quality; a fine market grape; very

healthy and prolific.

R. W. Munson—Special. Medium to large bunch; berry black, does not crack; pulp tender and quality good; ripens before Concord. Should be planted near Concord or Brilliant for pollinization.

Concord—The best known of all varieties of grapes; large, black; suited for table or market. Ripe in July.

Niagara—Large, greenish white, semitransparent; quality good; a seedling of Concord; successful over a wide range of territory. Mid season.

Scuppernong-First found on an island in the Scuppernong River in North Carolina. It is the only white grape ever found wild. Ripe in August and Septem-

GRAPES—ALL VARIETIES

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
One Year	\$.18	\$1.50	\$8.75
Two Year	30	3.00	16.25

Currants

This fruit can be grown with success. They do best in cool, moist, loamy soil, where they must be well cultivated and fertilized.

Cherry—Very large, red, rather acid; bushes short, erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

Fay—Very large; red; fine flavor; a great market currant; universally praised. Bush a cross between Cherry and Victor-

ia, and very prolific.

London—Rather samll; red; excellent for market and kitchen; ships any distance. Bush hardy and is planted extensively in northern climates; retains its foliage; long clusters, and productive.

Perfection—Large; upright; .red; quality very superior; . rich, mild, sub-acid; Bush good grower and healthy foliage;

long clusters and productive.

Gooseberries

Downing—Called "The Great American Gooseberry." The most widely grown gooseberry. Bush is a strong, upright, grower; and very productive; fruit round-

ish oval: color a pale green; very juicy.

Houghton—An early variety; fruit is round and dark red when ripe skin thin; juicy, sweet.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS

T) T)	A A 24 O	70	
Per Doz.	\$2.50	Per 100	

Nuts

Nut growing should be an important industry in all parts of the South. Our climate, soil and moisture conditions are specially adapted to this phase of agriculture. One or two trees are worth having

on a small place, while a large grove is one of the most valuable assets on a Southern Plantation. As a food product nuts rank with meats and cereals, and can be served in many appetizing ways.

Pecans

Why We Recommend Budded and Grafted Pecan Trees Exclusively

No planted pecan nut will reproduce the parent tree in all respects. You might plant the largest pecan nut in the world and when it came to bear the nuts would be the smallest you ever saw. There's a reason, and it is this: Budded and grafted trees have been improved only in recent years and the tendency in pecans, as in all other things, is to breed back to the way they were produced for the longest period of time.

In all sections of the South, pecan trees are making records as to regular bearing. Many have planted them in actual tests and in all cases the trees have come into bearing early, borne bigger and finer pecans and more of them.

Thousands of young pecan trees actually bloom and bear in the nursery rows—trees often not as high as your head. Buds and grafts are selected from early and heavy bearing parent trees instead of being taken from nursery trees that have never borne. In the end quality counts every time. It actually costs you no more to dig the hole and plant the finest and best trees properly than it does the sorriest cull on the market. It takes no more land. Results are what count. You will be pleased with our trees.

A Substantial Life Income

And a handsome inheritance for life for those who are dearest to you! Think what it means! Think what it means to be independent; to be able to look into the future without fear of old age, failing health, accident, increasing family responsibilities, money panics, uncongenial employment troubles which overtake 98 people out of every 100. Can you afford to put it off another year?

Plant your Pecan Orchard NOW!

Burkett—Large, almost round, shell thin. Flavor excellent. One of the best. Bears young and every year; fine.

Halbert—Almost round, medium size; Flavor highest. Perhaps the youngest bearer known. Prolific. An all around Pecan. Very thin shell.

Texas Prolific—Large, rather long. Thin shell, fine kernel. Bears young. A heavy and sure bearer.

Success—A fine nut of oblong shape; tree making a fine upright growth; a regular producer; you will be pleased with it.

Money Maker—A very popular nut and

planted largely by all planters; the tree is a vigorous grower; nuts of good size; paper shell nuts.

Delmas — Large, good quality; shell medium; fills well. Tree strong, healthy; a young and prolific bearer. One of the best commercial varieties.

Frotscher— Originated in Louisiana. Nuts cylindrical, slightly tapering; shell thin, parting easily from the kernels; of delicate flavor and fine quality. Tree thrifty and productive. One of the best.

Schley—Medium long; nointed; shell thin; meat plump, full, separating easily; quality best.

Stuart—Introduced by the late W. R. Stuart, of Ocean Springs, Mississippi. A standard among high class pecans for commercial orchards. Nuts large, well shaped, and of fine appearance; meaty; reasonably thin shell; well flavored. The best pecan for either commercial or home growing.

Van Deman—Large, oblong; shell is moderately thin; cracks and separates well; meat plump, full and of good quality.

PECAN TREES, BUDDED

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
18-24 in	.\$.55	\$6.00	\$37.50
2-3 ft	80	9.00	70.00
3-4 ft	1.05	12.00	95.00
4.5 ft	1.25		120.00
5-6 ft	1.50		142.50
6-7 ft	1.75		170.00
7-8 ft	2.00		195.00

Noble, Okla., April 22, 1931.

J. A. Bauer, Judsonia, Ark.

Dear Sir:— Enclosed find check for last shipment of plants. Thank you for good plants and good service.

Yours truly,

C. E. G.

(Notice all tell of good service; that means much for your success.)

Morganfield, Ky., March 14, 1931

J. A. Bauer, Judsonia, Ark.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed find check for \$16.00 for 3,000 Aroma, 500 Excelsior. Your plants do better than any we can buy and in the last few years we have bought plants from about all the plant growers in the country. Thanking you very much, we remain a booster for Bauer Plants.

John B. Co.

(Has tried all other plants; finds Bauer plants are best. That's fine.)

Nettleton, Ark., March 7, 1931.

J. A. Bauer, Judsonia, Ark.

Dear Sir:— I thought I would write you a few lines and let you know that I received my strawberry plants ordered from you and found them to be all right and as nice and as fine as I ever saw. Thanking you for the promptness in filling order, I am your customer, Truly,

J. E. W.

(All get promptness when they buy from us. We give quick service.)

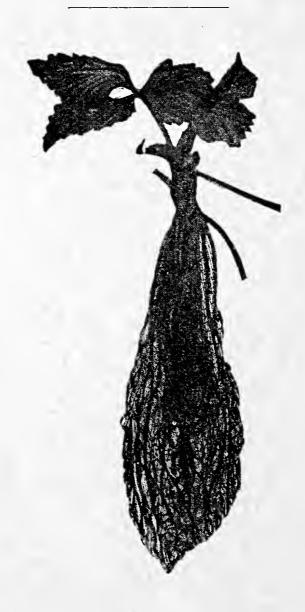
Lithia. Florida, March 8th, 1931.

J. A. Bauer, Judsonia, Ark.

Dear Sir:—Please let me know if you have any Gandy plants and the price per 1,000. I was well pleased with the Missionary plants you sent; they are doing fine. I think they were the best rooted plants that I have seen sent out.

Yours truly, R. L. J.

(Yours will be well rooted, also, if you buy of us.)



MORE ABOUT THE QUALITY OF OUR PLANTS

Besides the millions of plants we have growing on river bottom land, we have many millions grown on fresh new ground. If you wish them you can have new ground plants at the same price. The advantage of the river bottom plants is in the root system. They have by far the best root systems of any plants we have ever grown. In case you want new ground plants just say the word and we will supply them at the same price as our crack river bottom plants of quality.

Take Notice

Owing to the fact that banks are failing all over the country every week or so, the shortage of money is getting acute, and we are getting many checks returned by the banks marked "insufficient funds" which makes double work for us and a possible chance to take a loss. In making remittances to us, we are asking you to please send money orders, bank drafts, or certified checks. We are willing to take a personal check on anyone under ordinary circumstances, but owing to the financial condition throughout the country now, it works a hardship on us to have so many checks returned. We hope you will co-operate with us in this matter, and save us both time and trouble.

After you receive this catalogue we will be ready to start shipments on strawberry plants. Fruit trees and shrubbery will be ready for shipment November 1st. Youngberry, Raspberry, and Blackberry plants will be ready for shipment November 15th. We hope we may have your orders, and we will do our best to make you a satisfied customer.

It has been real dry over the South for the past several weeks, but we have had good rains now, and stock will soon be ready to move. We can fill any order, regardless of size.

_____, Indiana, April 20, 1931.

J. A. Bauer, Judsonia, Arkansas, Dear Sir:

Personally I wish to express my fullest appreciation for your hearty cooperation and promptness in supplying us with approximately 800,000 Aroma Strawberry Plants this spring of 1931. Your shipments have been prompt, the crates were securely and firmly packed and the plants were in most excellent condition. In each express shipment that you made the plants always were fresh and in excellent condition.

We received several thousand strawberry plants from two other parties, one being located at Judsonia in your own territory, but the crates of plants bearing the Bauer label have out-classed any other plants that we have planted this season. Personally I could express my idea in this way, that if half a dozen crates of the Aroma Strawberry plants were set out in front of me without any labels, by examining the crates I could immediately pick out the one put out by Bauer, if the five other crates belonged to different individuals put up in similar crates, etc. Our boys here called them the tailor-made plants and that is the slogan that we gave them "Bauer's Tailor-Made."

My advice to anyone wishing to purchase a supply of Aroma strawberry plants that have honesty, reliability and first-class condition there is none better than the J. A. Bauer plants.

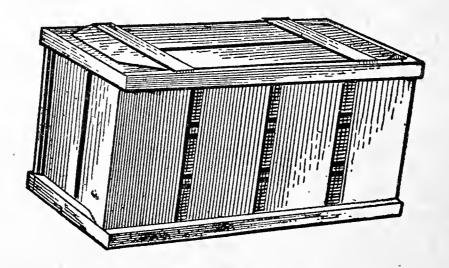
Hoping that our future relations shall be as pleasant as they have been in the past,

I am, Yours truly,

C. A. Nicholson, County Agent.

American Ventilated

24 QUART BERRY CRATES



Universal Folding 24 QUART BERRY CRATES

SWEET POTATO CRATES

TOMATO CRATES AND LUGS

Metal Rim Berry Cups, Pint and Quart Wood Rim Berry Cups, Pint and Quart

THREE QUART TILLS

Let us send you samples and quote prices.

ENTERPRISE BOX COMPANY

BOX 100-A

Judsonia,

Arkansas